

supply:

Just because an occupation is listed in this publication, doesn't mean jobs will be easy to find!

These openings cover only the "demand" for occupations. Every good economist knows, you also need to look at the supply-side of the equation. In other words, you need to know the supply of workers available to work in that occupation. Unfortunately, that isn't easy. There's not much supply-side data available.

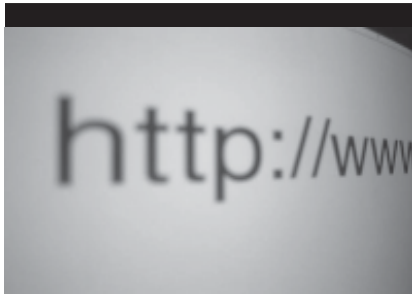
An occupation may create *hundreds* of new openings a year. BUT, if *thousands* of workers are qualified for those positions, a bunch of people won't be able to find work in that career!

In other words, look at the supply of labor for a particular occupation—not just the demand data you find in this publication. We do have some figures on the number of people completing certain programs at public institutions. However, that excludes many, many qualified workers.

So, you'll have to do your homework! Check with people already employed in the occupation and employers who hire that occupation to determine whether there is an over- or under-supply of workers.



In addition, some information on shortages and surpluses can be found in the *Occupational Outlook Handbook, 2004-2014* published by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. You can access the occupation you are interested in at this website: <http://www.bls.gov/oco> by using the "search" or "index" buttons.



internet:

Utah Department of Workforce Services: <http://jobs.utah.gov/wi>

Bureau of Labor Statistics: <http://www.bls.gov/bls/occupation.htm>

O*Net—Occupational Information Network: <http://online.onetcenter.org>

Career Information for Kids: http://www.bls.gov/k12/html/edu_over.htm

Looking for a job in Utah: <http://jobs.utah.gov/jobseeker>